Testo 1:

Sadie and Josh were one of eight couples who participated a few months ago in a traveling competition based on the hit TV series "Peking Express."

The couples had to travel from Moscow to Beijing without money, depending only on local people to take care of them.

How did they do it? Here is their explanation.

Sadie: It was incredibly difficult. We had to hitchhike across Russia. We had no money, that was one of the rules of the contest, we had to rely completely on the kindness of strangers. The first problem was getting out of Moscow, but we were lucky and found a ride with a truck driver headed to Siberia.

Sadie: "This is also where we had our challenge test.

We had to travel at least 20 miles on camels. I can assure you it was very uncomfortable and as we were crossing the desert we ran into a sandstorm and couldn't see anything for hours.

Josh: Fortunately, our driver knew where to go. The next problem was when we crossed the border into China. We had to cross the Mongolian border at Dzamin and then the Chinese border at Erlian.

They told us we had the wrong visa and wanted to send us back, but while we were talking to the border guards an official came and stamped our visas and let us through.

Sadie: It was more difficult to get passage in China.

Testo 2:

People have been traveling since the earliest times.

On foot or on horseback

On foot or on horseback, early tourists traveled in groups, staying in the equivalent of hotels or hostels and sharing meals and company.

Then there was a time when traveling was considered an elitist activity and young aristocrats or artists went to Italy or Greece to see the classical world.

Others took with them samples of what they had seen, statues and paintings, to adorn their homes back home.

Discovery and exploration were two other inspirations for travel. Imagine the extraordinary feelings of Columbus and his crew when they first saw a coastline across the Atlantic Ocean or of David Livingstone and Henry Stanley when they realized they had found the source of the Nile River.

We owe our knowledge of Earth as a geographical wonder, and of the cultures, traditions and languages of so many different nations, to those intrepid seekers, scientists, explorers, mountaineers and discoverers whose thirst for information and love of adventure led them to unexplored or unknown places.

Man even managed to reach the moon, which for so long had remained an unattainable goal and is still seen as a challenge today.

Test0 3:

Whatever one thinks of the gig economy, it gives us a glimpse of the jobs we are going to have in the future. Set Sar, from Providence, Rhode Island, for example, earns money by watching videos and Web pages on his computer while the movements of his eyeball are monitored by a webcam. The information he provides is valuable to advertisers and earns him a dollar every few minutes. In the future, it seems doubtful that work" as we know it will exist at all. Many, of course, will have become redundant because of the much-prophesied automated acquisition of everything from truck driving to brain surgery. But this is only half the story. After all this becomes commonplace, something more fundamental will change.

The old idea of the nine-to-five office job that has defined our working lives for at least a century will disappear.

When that happens, unemployment will rise and, meanwhile, wages will fall.

A new welfare model will have to emerge to ensure the survival of those who have been pushed out of the workforce. For the unskilled and unenterprising, job fragmentation is particularly dangerous. Blue-collar workers are already getting a taste of what will happen, as employers shirk their traditional obligations by forcing employees to work on zero-hour contracts, in which no particular number of hours or hours of work is specified and people can be called to work at the last minute.

Testo 4:

To Megan

Hi Sandie, my opinion is that you should definitely do the work experience you are interested in and possibly in two completely different work environments so that you have a wide choice when you have to choose what to study at university. Last year I did work experience at The Guardian newspaper and we did workshops on video editing and writing new articles.

B Joel

Since you are doing math, you might consider a banking company. Our school has an ongoing agreement with an international banking company where students are introduced to various aspects of a global investment bank. The president of the company gave a presentation to our class last week. Students who go there will participate in seminars, interactive presentations, case studies and group exercises. After a week of internship, students will have learned a bit about the technology and operational processes required for a global reach and will also have formed valuable networks for a possible future career in banking.

D Martin

One of the best work experience programs I've heard of is run by a well-known pharmaceutical company.

They have an inspirational work experience program for 14- to 19-year-olds at their headquarters in Nottingham. It takes place once a year, usually in June, and students admitted to the program will choose from a variety of fields, including: commercial , customer service, human resources, finance, information technology, manufacturing, optical, and group.

Testo 5:

Piracy of intellectual property, protected by copyright law, is a serious crime. It robs creators of recordings, videos, films, games and other creative works of the money to which they are entitled. It can also deprive governments at all levels of essential tax revenues. Piracy is itself illegal and can cause an increase in other types of crime. Gangs and organized crime groups are both linked to piracy of creative works.

The making of unauthorized copies of these creative works is against the law and its violation can result in civil and criminal liability for those who carry it out, especially if they distribute the stolen product to others.

The answer is yes, the penalties for first-time infringers include prison terms of up to five years and fines of up to $250,000.

The individuals and industries that produce the original products that are subsequently pirated could be important to national economies.

The piracy industry, for example, employs 2.9 million people, or 2.1 percent of all jobs in the United States. One can easily publish a song or movie on the Internet, where it might live longer, but the artist who created the product might never receive any form of income.

The attraction of piracy is due to the anonymity and ease with which one is able to make illegal copies of software and distribute them.

However, every person who makes illegal copies could contribute to the monetary losses caused by piracy.

Testo 6:

The world population of seven billion is set to increase to more than nine billion by 2050. If so, the demand for dwindling natural resources will increase. Income gaps are already widening. Sustainable development requires a decent standard of living for all, without compromising the needs of future generations. If we continue to overconsume natural resources such as water, which is our most precious but also our most wasted resource, it will lead to waste, pollution and resource depletion. Overwhelming poverty and population growth put great pressure on the environment. When land and forests, which provide food, natural resources and employment, are depleted, it is harder for people to survive. Many move to cities, piling into unhealthy and unsafe slums.

In September 2015, more than 150 world leaders gathered at the United Nations headquarters in New York to adopt an ambitious agenda for sustainable development. If there were no artificially produced conflicts or financial and economic crises, there would be enough food for everyone. That is why Goals 1 and 2 call for ending poverty and hunger and achieving food security, improving nutrition and promoting sustainable agriculture.

Goal 4 aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. Despite progress from 2010-2015, the world has failed to achieve the Millennium Development Goal of universal primary education by 2015.